

Monthly Economic Update February 2002



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This report is a monthly update to the Quarterly Economic Indicators Report, both of which are available on the internet @ http://www.co.mo.md.us/services/finance For questions, please call (240) 777-8866

➤ *Economic Conditions*. To the surprise of most observers, 4th qtr 2001 GDP was revised upward to 1.4%. For the year as a whole, 2001 grew 1.2% and while that is the slowest growth rate in the past ten years, it is considerably better than the projected "doom and gloom" scenario, especially after 9/11.

There are numerous signs that the economy is rebounding. Both manufacturing and services sectors grew sharply in February 2002, with the hard-hit manufacturing sector ending an 18-month contraction as new orders, resulting from dwindling inventories, increased production. Employment expanded at the biggest clip in one year, new construction and real estate markets remain strong, while the leading economic indicators for the nation and Washington region suggest an economic recovery.

➤ Inflation. One remarkable aspect of this economy is that, with the exception of 2000 when higher energy prices pushed up inflation, overall prices have barely grown. In fact, inflation growth is currently decelerating. Inflation rose 3.4% nationwide in 2000, it grew 2.9% in 2001, and just 1.1% in January 2002. The same decelerating growth trend is observed in the Washington-Baltimore region (3.3%, 2.6%, 1.8%).

One reason for this trend is that growth in wages and benefits stabilized in the past few years. Measured by the employment cost index, costs jumped above 4% in the 1st qtr 2000, but dropped below that in subsequent periods. While low inflation is good for the consumer, it has taken away pricing power for businesses and contributed to the weak profit conditions and outlook. On the other hand, low inflation allowed the Fed to cut interest rates and stimulate the economy by lowering the cost of personal and business capital investment.

➤ **Real Estate.** One area that benefited from the low interest rate environment is the housing market. In contrast to previous economic downturns when the

housing market led the economy into a recession, this time around, it contributed to preventing one. Last year, the County outperformed the nation in volume and price growth. A sharp jump in home sales in the latter part of 2001 pushed the number of homes sold 4.8% above the prior year, and considerably better than the nation (2.8%).

Moreover, the 8.1% growth in the County's average sale price was also stronger than the nation (6.3%). The strong sales trend continued into the current year, with January sales data showing strong gains in the County and nation. However, in contrast to the 14.6% jump in existing homes sold nationwide, new homes fell 12.6% in that same period, bringing the combined growth below the County's.

- ➤ Retail Trade. Even though the consumer has been the driving force behind both the exceptional economic growth in the past few years and this recovery, spending has slowed. And while consumer confidence has improved dramatically over the past few months, job losses have had a negative impact on consumer spending. As a result, retail trade in 2001 grew half the pace of the prior year, while January 2002 sales were down in both Maryland (-2.1%) and the County (-3.2%). However, even though there was weakness in some categories in the County, auto and building supply sales were exceptionally strong the former in response to numerous manufacturer incentives and the latter due to the continued strong commercial and residential construction market.
- ➤ Labor Market. Growth in new County jobs slowed to a trickle (0.8%) in 2001, while unemployment picked up slightly (2.3%). On the other hand, County unemployment in 2001 remained well below the previous recession high (4.0%) and the nation (4.8%). And while unemployment has increased to 3.0% in January it was half of the non-seasonally adjusted figure for the nation (6.1%), well below Maryland (5.1%), and the lowest in the State.

December Jan. 2002 0.6% 2.6%	-1.5% 0.5% -9.2% -9.9%
Washington MSA December 1.2% -0.9% Consumer Confidence Index Feb. 2002 -3.8% -26.4% National Feb. 2002 -1.4% -23.9% Consumer Price Index All Items National Jan. 2002 1.1% 2.9% Washington - Baltimore CMSA Jan. 2002 1.8% 2.6% Core CPI National Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	-9.2% -9.9%
Consumer Confidence Index Feb. 2002 -3.8% -26.4% South Atlantic Region Feb. 2002 -1.4% -23.9% Consumer Price Index All Items Sational Jan. 2002 1.1% 2.9% Washington - Baltimore CMSA Jan. 2002 1.8% 2.6% Core CPI National Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	-9.2% -9.9%
National Feb. 2002 -3.8% -26.4% South Atlantic Region Feb. 2002 -1.4% -23.9% Consumer Price Index All Items Second 1.1% 2.9% National Jan. 2002 1.1% 2.6% Core CPI Value 2.6% 2.7% National Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	-9.9%
South Atlantic Region Feb. 2002 -1.4% -23.9% Consumer Price Index All Items Secondary of the consumer Price Index National Jan. 2002 1.1% 2.9% Washington - Baltimore CMSA Jan. 2002 1.8% 2.6% Core CPI National Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	-9.9%
Consumer Price Index All Items Jan. 2002 1.1% 2.9% National Jan. 2002 1.8% 2.6% Core CPI Vational Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	
All Items National Jan. 2002 1.1% 2.9% Washington - Baltimore CMSA Jan. 2002 1.8% 2.6% Core CPI National Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	3.4%
National Jan. 2002 1.1% 2.9% Washington - Baltimore CMSA Jan. 2002 1.8% 2.6% Core CPI Varional Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	3.4%
Washington - Baltimore CMSA Jan. 2002 1.8% 2.6% Core CPI National Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	3.470
Core CPI National Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	3.3%
National Jan. 2002 2.6% 2.7%	3.370
Washington - Baltimore CMSA Jan. 2002 3.0% 3.1%	2.4%
	2.3%
Retail Trade	
National (sales) Jan. 2002 3.2% 3.4%	7.6%
Maryland (tax) Jan. 2002 -2.1% 3.0%	8.2%
Montgomery County (tax) Jan. 2002 -3.2% 3.8%	6.6%
Employment 125 202 122 212 222 125 272 125 272 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 12	5.2 00.000
	5,208,000
- Percent Change -1.1% -0.1% Weshington PMCA (stallars) -2.554.600 -2.254.600 -2.754.600	1.3%
Washington PMSA (at place) December 2,854,500 2,826,900 2,831,800 2,754,600 - Percent Change 1.0% 2.8%	2,754,600 3.0%
- Fercent Change 1.0% 2.8% Montgomery County (resident) Jan. 2002 477,182 472,052 477,701 473,902	473.902
- Percent Change 1.1% 0.8%	1.3%
Montgomery County (payroll) June 456,983 453,448 449,003 442,268	447,744
- Percent Change 0.8% 1.5%	4.9%
Unemployment	, ,
National Feb. 2002 6.1% 4.6% 4.8%	4.0%
Maryland Jan. 2002 5.1% 4.2% 4.1%	3.9%
Washington PMSA December 3.2% 2.1% 2.7%	2.3%
Montgomery County Jan. 2002 3.0% 1.8% 2.3%	1.9%
Construction	
Project Cost - Montgomery County	
	1,172,696
- Percent Change 24.8% 15.4% Residential (\$ thousand) Jan. 2002 \$72,866 \$46,379 \$682,768 \$582,335	-19.3% \$582,335
Residential (\$ thousand) Jan. 2002 \$72,866 \$46,379 \$682,768 \$582,335 - Percent Change 57.1% 17.2%	37.0%
Non-Residential (\$ thousand) Jan. 2002 \$69,365 \$67,577 \$670,896 \$590,361	\$590,361
- Percent Change 2.6% 13.6%	-42.5%
Building Permits (Residential)	121070
	1,574,361
- Percent Change 0.3% 2.3%	-5.4%
Maryland Jan. 2002 2,271 1,845 28,412 29,417	29,417
- Percent Change 23.1% -3.4%	-1.1%
Montgomery County Jan. 2002 278 239 5,091 4,472	4,472
- Percent Change 16.3% 13.8%	6.7%
Building Permits (Non-Residential)	
Montgomery County Jan. 2002 159 144 2,102 1,697	1,697
- Percent Change 10.4% 23.9% Real Estate	28.7%
National National	
	5,152,000
- Percent Change 14.6% 2.8%	-1.0%
Median Price Jan. 2002 \$151,100 \$137,100 \$147,800 \$139,000	\$139,000
- Percent Change 10.2% 6.3%	4.3%
Montgomery County	
Sales Jan. 2002 909 833 15,489 14,779	14,779
- Percent Change 9.1% 4.8%	0.4%
Average Price Jan. 2002 \$292,322 \$256,877 \$274,522 \$253,876	\$253,876
- Percent Change 13.8% 8.1%	4.9%
Median Price Jan. 2002 \$223,000 \$185,000 \$215,000 \$190,000	\$190,000
- Percent Change 20.5% 13.2%	2.7%